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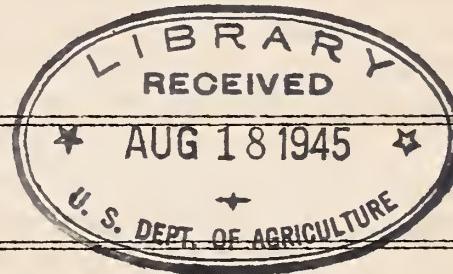
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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE  
WASHINGTON, D. C.

Reserv

Release:-  
January 10, 1940  
3:00 P. M. (E.T.)

GENERAL CROP REPORT AS OF JANUARY 1, 1940

The Crop Reporting Board of the Agricultural Marketing Service makes the following report from data furnished by crop correspondents, field statisticians, and cooperating State agencies.



UNITED STATES

GRAIN STOCKS ON FARMS ON JANUARY 1

| CROP                | Average 1929-33 |               | 1939       |               | 1940       |               |
|---------------------|-----------------|---------------|------------|---------------|------------|---------------|
|                     | Percent 1/      | 1,000 bushels | Percent 1/ | 1,000 bushels | Percent 1/ | 1,000 bushels |
| Corn for grain..... | 68.3            | 1,356,179     | 79.0       | 1,819,710     | 81.8       | 1,930,814     |
| Wheat.....          | 28.7            | 216,486       | 30.1       | 280,088       | 31.7       | 238,985       |
| Oats.....           | 60.6            | 632,724       | 65.1       | 695,695       | 63.5       | 594,684       |

1/ Percent of previous year's crop.

APPROVED:

GROVER B. HILL,  
ACTING SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE.

CROP REPORTING BOARD:  
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## UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

CROP REPORT

as of

January 1, 1940

AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE

CROP REPORTING BOARD

Washington, D. C.,

January 10, 1940

3:00 P.M. (E.T.)

## GENERAL CROP REPORT AS OF JANUARY 1, 1940

On January 1 farm stocks of corn, including corn sealed under Government loans, were much above the 1929-38 average, and stocks of wheat were somewhat above average. Due to low production, stocks of oats were a little below average.

If the estimated stocks of corn and oats are combined and allowance is made for probable supplies of barley and grain sorghums, the total stocks of feed grains on farms on January 1 appear to have been only about two percent larger than at this season last year and about 2 percent less than at the beginning of 1933 but substantially heavier than in other recent years. Due in part to the larger numbers of livestock than a year ago and to liberal feeding during the fall the grain has been fed or moved from the farms at about a normal rate for a year of large supplies. The disappearance of feed grains from farms between October 1 and January 1 was nearly 17 percent greater than during the same period a year ago, but this disappearance included the corn which was delivered to the Government during this period under corn loan provisions.

Reports from individual farms showing the quantities of hay produced last year and supplies still on hand appear to show about a normal rate of disappearance in the Northeast but rather light feeding in the central and western States where the mild and open fall permitted use of stalk fields, pastures and ranges much later than usual. Hay supplies appear to be rather low in parts of the northeast where prices are sharply higher than a year ago and there are some local shortages from Wyoming south to Oklahoma, but supplies are above average in proportion to livestock numbers in most other parts of the country and the average price is still abnormally low in comparison with the prices of cattle and sheep. In North Dakota the average price received by farmers for hay has recently been reported as \$3.30 per ton, almost the lowest State average on record except for a few years in the late 90's.

The unusually mild weather that prevailed over most of the country during December favored the production of both milk and eggs. On the farms reporting on January 1 both milk production and egg production per 100 hens were the highest on record for that date. With 1 percent more milk per cow reported than a year ago and with the number of cows apparently increasing, milk production on January 1 appears to have been about 2 percent above the high level of production at that time last year indicating slightly more than the average winter supply per capita. Egg production on January 1 was about 9 percent over the exceptionally high production a year ago and as the trend during recent years has been towards increased egg production during the winter months, the production indicated for January 1 this year is about 40 percent over the 1929-38 average for this date. Production has been so heavy that the average price which farmers received for eggs in December was the lowest for that season in more than 30 years.

The abnormally dry weather during the fall and until late in December prevented late growth of range grass and on January 1 the average condition

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of western ranges was as low as at that season in any of the last 16 years except just after the great drought of 1934. However, the mild open fall weather permitted ranchers in northern States to conserve hay so that supplies now appear quite generally sufficient with rather large stocks in some areas. Recent rains and snows have necessitated heavier feeding in the North but have relieved the stock water shortage and have markedly improved prospects for winter growth of ranges and pastures in the Southwest and on the Pacific Coast.

CORN: Stocks of corn on farms January 1, 1940 were 1,930,814,000 bushels, the largest since January 1 stocks were first reported in 1927. Stocks on farms a year ago were 1,819,710,000 bushels. The 10-year (1929-38) average is 1,356,179,000 bushels. Farm stocks as of January 1 are equal to 81.8 percent of the 1939 production of corn for grain as compared with stocks of 79.0 percent of the 1938 crop on January 1, 1939. The January 1 average is 68.3 percent. The estimates relate to total stocks on farms, including carry-over of previous crops and corn under seal.

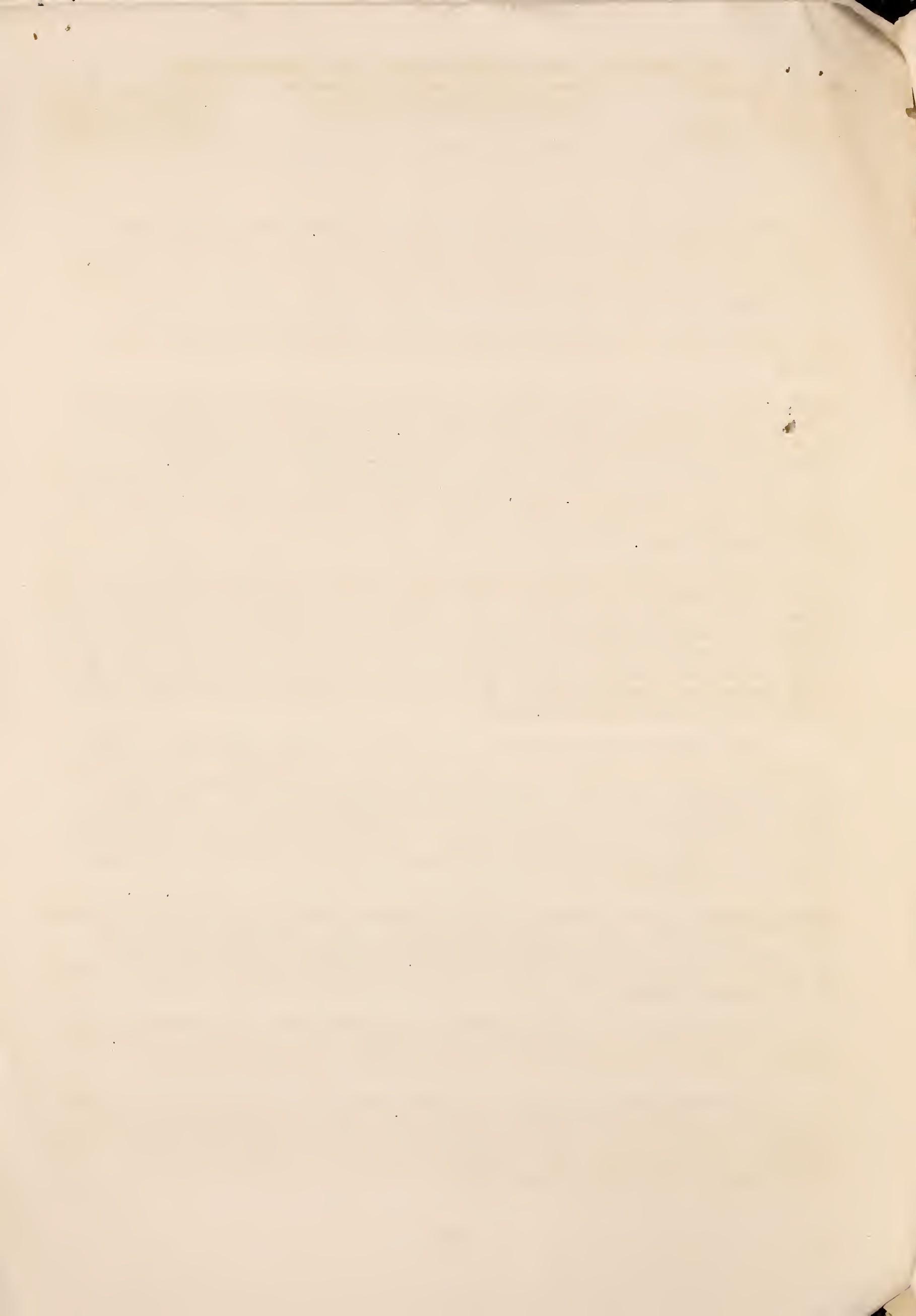
January 1 stocks of corn were unusually heavy in the Corn Belt where large stocks were carried over from the 1938 crop. This is especially true in Illinois, Iowa, and Minnesota where sealing of the 1938 corn on government loan was most extensive. In Iowa the January 1 stocks were 3 percent greater than the 1939 production of corn for grain in that State. In the North and South Atlantic States, stocks were above average but somewhat less than those of a year ago. In the South Central and Western States, stocks were considerably below either those of last year or the 10-year average.

Farm disappearance during the past quarter (October 1-January 1) was 984,842,000 bushels, the heaviest since 1927 when disappearance for the corresponding quarter amounted to 895,783,000 bushels. Disappearance during the October 1-January 1 quarter a year ago was 856,749,000 bushels. The 10-year average disappearance for this period is 793,885,000 bushels. The heavy disappearance during the past quarter largely reflects the movement from farms of corn of the 1938 crop taken out of government seal, as well as the increased feeding to livestock.

WHEAT STOCKS: Stocks of wheat on farms January 1, 1940, were 238,985,000 bushels. This includes wheat held on farms under loans. The quantitative stocks were 15 percent lower than the 280,088,000 bushels on farms a year earlier, but were about 10 percent larger than the 10-year (1929-38) average January 1 stocks of 216,486,000 bushels.

In percent of the previous year's crop, farm stocks this January 1 were 31.7 percent. This is a larger percentage stocks than a year ago, or than the average, when the percentages were 30.1 and 28.7 percent, respectively.

The disappearance of wheat from farms during the period October 1, 1939, to January 1, 1940 was 99,673,000 bushels. This is a relatively small disappearance compared with the quantity moved from farms in the fall quarter a year earlier when disappearance was 120,388,000 bushels. The 10-year average disappearance is 123,862,000 bushels.



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OATS STOCKS: Farm stocks of oats on January 1, 1940 amounted to 594,684,000 bushels or 63.5 percent of the 1939 production, which compared with stocks of 695,695,000 bushels on January 1, 1939 and the 10-year average (1929-38) stocks of 632,724,000 bushels. The disappearance of oats from farms during the quarter, October 1 to January 1, was 168,663,000 bushels and was practically the same as during the same period a year ago but was nearly 16 percent less than the 10-year average disappearance of 201,488,000 bushels.

CITRUS FRUITS: Total United States orange production for the 1939-40 season is indicated to be slightly above the estimate of a month ago, due to increased prospects for navel and miscellaneous varieties in California, and an increase in prospective production in Texas. The total crop is now placed at 78,564,000 boxes. This indicated production is nearly as large as last season's record crop of 78,863,000 boxes, and is 46 percent above the 10-year (1928-37) average of 53,785,000 boxes.

The Florida orange crop is placed at 35,900,000 boxes, compared with 33,900,000 boxes last season. Rail and boat shipments of Florida oranges through January 6 totalled 13,585 cars. This movement was the largest of record for that State for this period, and exceeded last year's record shipments for the same period by 3 percent. Production in California is estimated to be 39,080,000 boxes, compared with 41,152,000 boxes in 1938-39. Harvest of navel and miscellaneous varieties is advancing rapidly in northern and central California. The proportion of desirable sizes is reported to be average or better. Shipments of these varieties from the northern and central part of the State, through January 6, were 14 percent greater than shipments to the same date last year. Harvest of navels in southern California, where the greater portion of the crop is produced, started during December, but the crop in this section of the State is not yet moving in large volume.

Production of grapefruit for the 1939-40 season is indicated to be 36,600,000 boxes, which is 16 percent less than last year's record crop of 43,714,000 boxes, but nearly double the 10-year (1928-37) average of 18,923,000 boxes. Production in Florida is placed at 17,100,000 boxes, compared with 23,600,000 boxes last season. Rail and boat shipments through January 6 were 28 percent less than movement during the same period last season. Production in Texas is indicated to be 15,200,000 boxes, compared with 15,670,000 boxes in 1938-39. Rail and boat shipments through January 6 were about 8 percent less than for the same period last season, but, truck movement was considerably greater than last year.

Production of California lemons for the current marketing season is estimated to be 10,650,000 boxes. Production in 1938-39 totalled 11,322,000 boxes,-the largest of record, and the 10-year (1928-37) average was 7,881,000 boxes.

Rainfall was deficient during December in nearly all important citrus producing areas. In Florida, lack of sufficient moisture until late in December retarded sizing, and caused increased dropping in some groves. In Texas, rainfall was light during December. Shipments to date have included a larger percentage of small sizes than last year. Most trees are still holding fruit well, and very little dropping has been reported. In California, weather was unseasonably dry during December. However, rainfall occurred over northern and central California during the first few days of January. Rains are needed in southern California, but because of the heavy rains of last September groves in this section have not suffered materially to date.

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MILK PRODUCTION: During the month of December milk production in the United States increased about as usual, and on January 1, 1940 the quantity of milk produced on farms was some 2 percent higher than at the beginning of 1939. In herds kept by crop correspondents, milk production per cow averaged about 1 percent greater than a year ago and the number of milk cows is believed to have increased in about the same proportion. The resulting total milk production represents an all-time high for January 1 but in relation to consuming population indicates a per capita supply only about 2 percent above the 1929-38 average for that date.

Moderate temperatures and little snow in the first three weeks of December were very favorable for milk production in the northern and central portions of the country. On the other hand the lack of moisture during the early part of the month reduced available pasturage in some of the Southern States. Feed supplies on farms are generally plentiful and prices of dairy products appear to have held up well at the turn of the year. In a limited number of the more important milk producing States for which monthly records are available, grain feeding on January 1 appears to have been unusually heavy for that season of the year.

In New York, Illinois, Michigan, Iowa, and in 6 of the 11 Western States milk production per cow on January 1 was reported the highest for that date in the 16 years of record, while the average for the country as a whole was the second highest. Production per cow fell below the 10-year average for January 1 in only 7 States, 5 of which were in the lower Mississippi Valley or closely adjacent.

For the United States as a whole, the production of milk per cow on January 1 in herds kept by crop correspondents averaged 12.46 pounds compared with 12.33 pounds on the same date a year ago and an average of 11.84 pounds for January 1 in the period 1929-38. In these herds 67.4 percent of the milk cows were reported in production compared with a range of 64.0 percent to 67.7 percent in the previous 15 years.

CROP REPORTING BOARD

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## CORN FOR GRAIN: STOCKS ON FARMS JANUARY 1

| STATE   | Percent of previous year's crop: |      | Quantity |           | 1,000 bushels |
|---------|----------------------------------|------|----------|-----------|---------------|
|         | Average                          | 1939 | Average  | 1939      |               |
|         | 1929-38                          | 1940 | 1929-38  | 1940      |               |
| Me.     | 62                               | 61   | 59       | 58        | 73            |
| N. H.   | 67                               | 67   | 61       | 94        | 110           |
| Vt.     | 63                               | 63   | 62       | 232       | 252           |
| Mass.   | 76                               | 72   | 73       | 289       | 219           |
| R. I.   | 77                               | 75   | 80       | 55        | 58            |
| Conn.   | 75                               | 71   | 78       | 387       | 281           |
| N. Y.   | 71                               | 71   | 70       | 3,383     | 4,755         |
| N. J.   | 74                               | 84   | 71       | 4,232     | 4,916         |
| Pa.     | 70                               | 74   | 73       | 27,660    | 34,379        |
| Ohio    | 64                               | 71   | 71       | 77,747    | 104,654       |
| Ind.    | 66                               | 75   | 72       | 93,064    | 122,231       |
| Ill.    | 76                               | 88   | 88       | 217,220   | 324,601       |
| Mich.   | 65                               | 75   | 79       | 19,774    | 32,906        |
| Wis.    | 56                               | 70   | 68       | 16,616    | 29,511        |
| Minn.   | 58                               | 80   | 84       | 55,784    | 98,579        |
| Iowa    | 71                               | 91   | 103      | 243,350   | 412,070       |
| Mo.     | 73                               | 81   | 82       | 68,618    | 85,553        |
| N. Dak. | 45                               | 48   | 47       | 940       | 1,523         |
| S. Dak. | 67                               | 78   | 86       | 24,169    | 23,492        |
| Nebr.   | 90                               | 87   | 110      | 102,473   | 88,231        |
| Kans.   | 110                              | 68   | 69       | 44,336    | 26,438        |
| Del.    | 73                               | 75   | 74       | 2,761     | 3,023         |
| Md.     | 72                               | 71   | 73       | 10,454    | 12,452        |
| Va.     | 67                               | 71   | 68       | 20,338    | 22,951        |
| W. Va.  | 63                               | 59   | 62       | 7,237     | 6,973         |
| N. C.   | 71                               | 73   | 69       | 28,400    | 32,747        |
| S. C.   | 72                               | 73   | 69       | 15,152    | 19,190        |
| Ga.     | 74                               | 73   | 69       | 28,217    | 38,113        |
| Fla.    | 63                               | 65   | 51       | 4,051     | 5,248         |
| Ky.     | 64                               | 70   | 65       | 39,023    | 51,124        |
| Tenn.   | 66                               | 69   | 62       | 38,726    | 46,240        |
| Ala.    | 72                               | 75   | 68       | 28,342    | 36,676        |
| Miss.   | 69                               | 73   | 65       | 24,832    | 35,507        |
| Ark.    | 67                               | 62   | 61       | 19,335    | 21,565        |
| La.     | 64                               | 65   | 63       | 12,652    | 17,021        |
| Okla.   | 53                               | 59   | 46       | 18,597    | 19,966        |
| Tex.    | 59                               | 57   | 53       | 43,629    | 42,180        |
| Mont.   | 49                               | 78   | 53       | 174       | 856           |
| Idaho   | 60                               | 81   | 82       | 507       | 708           |
| Wyo.    | 66                               | 81   | 77       | 603       | 1,264         |
| Colo.   | 64                               | 78   | 59       | 9,095     | 7,571         |
| N. Mex. | 64                               | 76   | 70       | 1,650     | 1,639         |
| Ariz.   | 52                               | 66   | 65       | 186       | 257           |
| Utah    | 44                               | 55   | 42       | 87        | 114           |
| Nev.    | 49                               | 60   | 71       | 13        | 19            |
| Wash.   | 50                               | 59   | 48       | 212       | 248           |
| Oreg.   | 50                               | 55   | 60       | 475       | 463           |
| Calif.  | 64                               | 53   | 80       | 950       | 763           |
| U. S.   | 68.3                             | 79.0 | 81.8     | 1,356,179 | 1,819,710     |
|         |                                  |      |          |           | 1,930,814     |



## UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

## CROP REPORT

as of

January 1, 1940

## AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE

## CROP REPORTING BOARD

Washington, D. C.,

January 10, 1940

3:00 P.M. (E.T.)

## OATS: STOCKS ON FARMS JANUARY 1

| State            | Percent of previous year's crop |      | Quantity |         |         |
|------------------|---------------------------------|------|----------|---------|---------|
|                  | Average                         | 1939 | Average  | 1939    | 1940    |
|                  | 1929-38                         | 1940 | 1929-38  | 1939    | 1940    |
| Thousand bushels |                                 |      |          |         |         |
| Me.              | 72                              | 74   | 71       | 3,114   | 2,868   |
| N.H.             | 70                              | 78   | 60       | 200     | 225     |
| Vt.              | 67                              | 66   | 64       | 1,244   | 1,146   |
| Mass.            | 68                              | 75   | 63       | 113     | 153     |
| R.I.             | 61                              | 60   | 70       | 39      | 36      |
| Conn.            | 65                              | 60   | 76       | 127     | 108     |
| N.Y.             | 70                              | 71   | 69       | 16,205  | 18,877  |
| N.J.             | 64                              | 61   | 58       | 858     | 747     |
| Pa.              | 65                              | 66   | 63       | 16,920  | 20,230  |
| Ohio             | 60                              | 64   | 62       | 29,022  | 23,676  |
| Ind.             | 56                              | 62   | 61       | 26,939  | 21,117  |
| Ill.             | 61                              | 66   | 62       | 74,247  | 73,701  |
| Mich.            | 67                              | 71   | 71       | 26,090  | 30,416  |
| Wis.             | 64                              | 67   | 64       | 49,648  | 50,990  |
| Minn.            | 64                              | 72   | 68       | 85,177  | 92,664  |
| Iowa             | 63                              | 71   | 69       | 119,242 | 148,404 |
| Mo.              | 61                              | 63   | 66       | 20,938  | 29,303  |
| N.Dak.           | 82                              | 75   | 78       | 21,320  | 23,474  |
| S.Dak.           | 92                              | 70   | 71       | 28,731  | 32,844  |
| Nebr.            | 71                              | 64   | 83       | 31,600  | 35,249  |
| Kans.            | 55                              | 56   | 51       | 17,904  | 19,977  |
| Del.             | 61                              | 50   | 37       | 55      | 48      |
| Md.              | 61                              | 47   | 56       | 833     | 617     |
| Va.              | 56                              | 45   | 45       | 1,299   | 890     |
| W.Va.            | 66                              | 66   | 68       | 1,452   | 1,192   |
| N.C.             | 33                              | 38   | 35       | 1,291   | 2,115   |
| S.C.             | 17                              | 25   | 21       | 1,503   | 2,662   |
| Ga.              | 16                              | 18   | 21       | 1,018   | 1,725   |
| Fla.             | 13                              | 13   | 18       | 16      | 18      |
| Ky.              | 49                              | 54   | 48       | 1,119   | 737     |
| Tenn.            | 44                              | 36   | 38       | 706     | 612     |
| Ala.             | 17                              | 20   | 21       | 339     | 634     |
| Miss.            | 19                              | 12   | 22       | 178     | 212     |
| Ark.             | 41                              | 33   | 31       | 1,072   | 846     |
| La.              | 24                              | 20   | 35       | 177     | 270     |
| Okla.            | 49                              | 54   | 51       | 12,406  | 14,821  |
| Tex.             | 47                              | 48   | 39       | 16,331  | 17,722  |
| Mont.            | 75                              | 79   | 84       | 4,491   | 7,252   |
| Idaho            | 59                              | 62   | 56       | 2,834   | 3,047   |
| Wyo.             | 69                              | 69   | 88       | 1,936   | 2,124   |
| Colo.            | 67                              | 69   | 50       | 3,042   | 3,487   |
| N.Mex.           | 45                              | 45   | 24       | 268     | 297     |
| Ariz.            | 37                              | 35   | 10       | 106     | 91      |
| Utah             | 62                              | 53   | 62       | 874     | 579     |
| Nev.             | 55                              | 70   | 60       | 53      | 196     |
| Wash.            | 58                              | 50   | 53       | 4,558   | 3,358   |
| Oreg.            | 51                              | 50   | 46       | 4,504   | 3,362   |
| Calif.           | 20                              | 17   | 11       | 585     | 576     |
| U.S.             | 60.6                            | 65.1 | 63.5     | 632,724 | 695,695 |
|                  |                                 |      |          |         | 594,684 |

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AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE

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3:00 P.M. (E.T.)

CITRUS FRUITS

| CROP<br>and<br>STATE   | Condition Jan. 1 <sup>1/</sup> |      |      | Production <sup>2/</sup> |         |        |
|------------------------|--------------------------------|------|------|--------------------------|---------|--------|
|                        | 1938                           | 1939 | 1940 | Average <sup>3/</sup>    | 1928-37 | 1938   |
|                        | Percent                        |      |      | Thousand boxes           |         |        |
| <u>ORANGES:</u>        |                                |      |      |                          |         |        |
| California, all        | 78                             | 78   | 72   | 34,715                   | 41,152  | 39,080 |
| Valencias              | 77                             | 76   | 74   | 19,380                   | 23,245  | 23,680 |
| Navels & Misc.         | 80                             | 81   | 70   | 15,535                   | 17,907  | 15,400 |
| Florida, all           | 78                             | 80   | 79   | 17,842                   | 33,900  | 35,900 |
| Early and Midseason    | --                             | --   | 79   | 3/ 11,120                | 17,500  | 19,100 |
| Valencias              | --                             | --   | 78   | 3/ 7,180                 | 13,000  | 13,900 |
| Tangerines             | 54                             | 79   | 55   | 3/ 2,280                 | 3,400   | 2,900  |
| Satsumas               | 62                             | 73   | 67   | ---                      | ---     | ---    |
| Texas                  | 70                             | 83   | 71   | 677                      | 2,815   | 2,730  |
| Arizona                | 79                             | 71   | 68   | 180                      | 430     | 460    |
| Alabama                | 80                             | 80   | 75   | 78                       | 96      | 75     |
| Mississippi            | 84                             | 100  | 67   | 39                       | 85      | 59     |
| Louisiana              | 68                             | 94   | 62   | 255                      | 385     | 260    |
| 7 States <sup>4/</sup> | 78                             | 79   | 75   | 53,785                   | 78,863  | 78,564 |

GRAPEFRUIT:

|                        |    |    |    |          |        |        |
|------------------------|----|----|----|----------|--------|--------|
| Florida, all           | 56 | 82 | 54 | 12,838   | 23,600 | 17,100 |
| Seedless               | -- | -- | 62 | 3/ 4,480 | 7,900  | 6,900  |
| Other                  | -- | -- | 50 | 3/ 9,540 | 15,700 | 10,200 |
| <u></u>                |    |    |    |          |        |        |
| Texas                  | 66 | 86 | 63 | 3,538    | 15,670 | 15,200 |
| Arizona                | 88 | 76 | 68 | 1,003    | 2,700  | 2,500  |
| California             | 70 | 76 | 71 | 1,544    | 1,744  | 1,800  |
| 4 States <sup>4/</sup> | 62 | 83 | 59 | 18,923   | 43,714 | 36,500 |

LEMONS:

|                          |    |    |    |       |        |        |
|--------------------------|----|----|----|-------|--------|--------|
| California <sup>4/</sup> | 64 | 81 | 74 | 7,881 | 11,322 | 10,650 |
|--------------------------|----|----|----|-------|--------|--------|

LIMES:

|         |    |    |    |    |    |       |
|---------|----|----|----|----|----|-------|
| Florida | 67 | 74 | 65 | 20 | 95 | 5/ 95 |
|---------|----|----|----|----|----|-------|

1/ Condition reported on January 1 refers to crop from bloom of previous calendar year.

2/ Relates to crop from bloom of year shown. In California the picking season adopted extends from November 1 to October 31. In other States the season begins about September 1. For some States, in certain years, production includes some quantities donated to charity and/or eliminated on account of market conditions.

3/ Short-time average.

4/ Net content of boxes varies. In California and Arizona the approximate average for oranges is 70 lb. net and grapefruit 60 lb.; in Florida and other States oranges 90 lb. and grapefruit 80 lb.; California lemons, about 76 lb. net.

5/ Dec. 1 indicated production.

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## MILK PRODUCED PER MILK COW IN HERDS KEPT BY REPORTERS 1/

| State              | January 1<br>(Avg.) 1929-38 | January 1<br>1938 | January 1<br>1939 | January 1<br>1940 |
|--------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
|                    | Pounds                      | Pounds            | Pounds            | Pounds            |
| Maine              | 12.5                        | 12.8              | 12.1              | 12.8              |
| New Hampshire      | 15.0                        | 13.8              | 13.2              | 15.0              |
| Vermont            | 13.8                        | 12.1              | 12.1              | 12.6              |
| Massachusetts      | 17.1                        | 17.0              | 16.6              | 17.4              |
| Connecticut        | 16.4                        | 16.6              | 16.1              | 17.2              |
| New York           | 14.8                        | 14.8              | 15.8              | 16.2              |
| New Jersey         | 18.2                        | 18.5              | 18.5              | 18.8              |
| Pennsylvania       | 15.3                        | 15.4              | 15.3              | 15.7              |
| North Atlantic     | 15.09                       | 15.15             | 15.49             | 15.76             |
| Ohio               | 13.6                        | 13.4              | 13.5              | 13.8              |
| Indiana            | 12.2                        | 12.1              | 12.4              | 12.8              |
| Illinois           | 12.8                        | 13.4              | 13.4              | 14.0              |
| Michigan           | 15.2                        | 15.0              | 15.7              | 16.4              |
| Wisconsin          | 14.1                        | 13.9              | 13.8              | 14.5              |
| East North Central | 13.68                       | 13.57             | 13.72             | 14.38             |
| Minnesota          | 14.6                        | 14.4              | 15.7              | 15.7              |
| Iowa               | 13.4                        | 13.1              | 13.3              | 13.4              |
| Missouri           | 8.0                         | 7.9               | 8.4               | 8.0               |
| North Dakota       | 9.8                         | 9.5               | 10.1              | 10.5              |
| South Dakota       | 9.7                         | 9.2               | 10.6              | 10.0              |
| Nebraska           | 11.6                        | 10.9              | 12.8              | 12.5              |
| Kansas             | 12.1                        | 12.0              | 13.7              | 12.2              |
| West North Central | 11.49                       | 11.40             | 12.42             | 12.23             |
| Maryland           | 13.3                        | 12.4              | 14.2              | 14.2              |
| Virginia           | 9.5                         | 9.7               | 10.0              | 9.6               |
| West Virginia      | 9.1                         | 9.3               | 9.2               | 9.1               |
| North Carolina     | 10.1                        | 10.7              | 10.7              | 10.8              |
| South Carolina     | 9.4                         | 10.1              | 9.8               | 9.9               |
| South Atlantic     | 9.75                        | 10.16             | 10.31             | 10.18             |
| Kentucky           | 9.2                         | 9.6               | 9.8               | 9.6               |
| Tennessee          | 8.4                         | 8.4               | 8.6               | 8.8               |
| Mississippi        | 6.4                         | 6.2               | 6.7               | 5.6               |
| Arkansas           | 7.1                         | 7.8               | 6.6               | 6.9               |
| Oklahoma           | 9.1                         | 9.7               | 9.9               | 8.7               |
| Texas              | 7.9                         | 8.1               | 8.2               | 8.9               |
| South Central      | 8.05                        | 8.33              | 8.25              | 8.01              |
| Montana            | 11.0                        | 11.1              | 12.5              | 12.3              |
| Idaho              | 14.9                        | 15.0              | 15.9              | 16.4              |
| Wyoming            | 10.3                        | 10.2              | 10.7              | 11.1              |
| Colorado           | 11.7                        | 12.0              | 12.4              | 13.9              |
| Washington         | 14.8                        | 14.9              | 15.5              | 15.7              |
| Oregon             | 13.3                        | 13.2              | 14.2              | 13.8              |
| California         | 15.8                        | 16.3              | 16.3              | 18.0              |
| West               | 13.30                       | 13.50             | 14.18             | 14.87             |
| UNITED STATES      | 11.84                       | 11.88             | 12.33             | 12.46             |

1/ Averages represent the reported daily milk production of herds kept by reporters divided by the total number of milk cows (in milk or dry) in these herds. Figures for New England States are based on combined returns from Crop and Special Dairy reporters and are weighted by counties. Figures for other States, regions, and U. S. are based on returns from Crop reporters only. The regional averages are based in part on records of less important dairy States not shown separately, as follows: North Atlantic, Rhode Island; South Atlantic, Delaware, Georgia, and Florida; South Central, Alabama, Louisiana; Western, New Mexico, Arizona, Utah and Nevada.

## POULTRY AND EGG PRODUCTION REPORT

New record high levels of egg production per layer and per farm flock for January 1 were established on January 1, 1940. Producers' egg prices on December 15 were the lowest for that date in 30 years and chicken prices were considerably below the 10-year average. The size of the farm flock has not increased as much as was expected earlier in the season because of these unfavorable chicken and egg prices, which have been accompanied by rising feed prices.

The average number of eggs laid on January 1 per 100 layers in farm flocks was 26.3 compared with 24.6 a year ago and the 10-year (1929-38) average of 18.7. The January 1, 1940 layings for the United States exceeded the previous high of last year by about 7 percent. In the Western States, the rate of layings was about 11 percent above January 1, 1939, in the East North Central States about 9 percent, in the West North Central and South Atlantic States about 8 percent, and in the North Atlantic States 4 percent above; and in the South Central States, the same as a year ago.

The indicated total egg production on January 1 was the largest of record, being about 9 percent above a year ago and about 40 percent above the 10-year (1929-38) average. Compared with a year ago the increase in the West North Central States was about 14 percent, in the East North Central States about 13 percent, in the Western States about 11 percent, in the South Atlantic States about 8 percent, and in the North Atlantic and South Central States about 3 percent. Egg production in all geographic areas exceeded the 10-year average from 28 to 58 percent. Although the number of layers per farm flock on January 1 was less than 1 percent above the 10-year average, the increased rate of lay was sufficient to bring total egg production about 40 percent above the 10-year average. Increased egg production during recent years has been due mostly to the increased rate of lay during the fall and winter months.

The average number of hens and pullets of laying age in farm flocks belonging to crop reporters on January 1 was 85.2 compared with 82.8 a year ago and the 10-year (1929-38) average of 84.5. Compared with a year ago the increase in layers was about 5 percent in the West North Central States, about 4 percent in the South Central States, about 3 percent in the East North Central States and about 2 percent in the Western States. There was no change in the South Atlantic States but a decrease of about 1 percent in the highly commercial North Atlantic area. Compared with the 10-year average increases were shown in all geographic areas except the West North Central, which remained about the same.

For the United States the seasonal increase in the number of layers during the four months from September 1 to January 1 was about 37 percent compared with about 38 percent during the same period last year, and the 10-year average of about 33 percent. The seasonal increases were above the 10-year average in all geographic areas, but were not as large as expectations early in the season based on young chickens on hand June 1.

Holdings of young chickens on January 1, including pullets and other chickens, averaged 83.0 per farm flock compared with 80.3 a year earlier, a gain of 3.4 percent. The gain was most pronounced, about 11 percent, in the

CROP REPORT  
as of  
January 1, 1940

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE  
CROP REPORTING BOARD

Washington, D. C.,  
January 10, 1940  
3:00 P.M. (E.T.)

North Central States, and about 5 percent in the South Central area, with a very slight gain in the North Atlantic States. Decreases are shown in the Western and South Atlantic areas of 5 percent and 1 percent respectively.

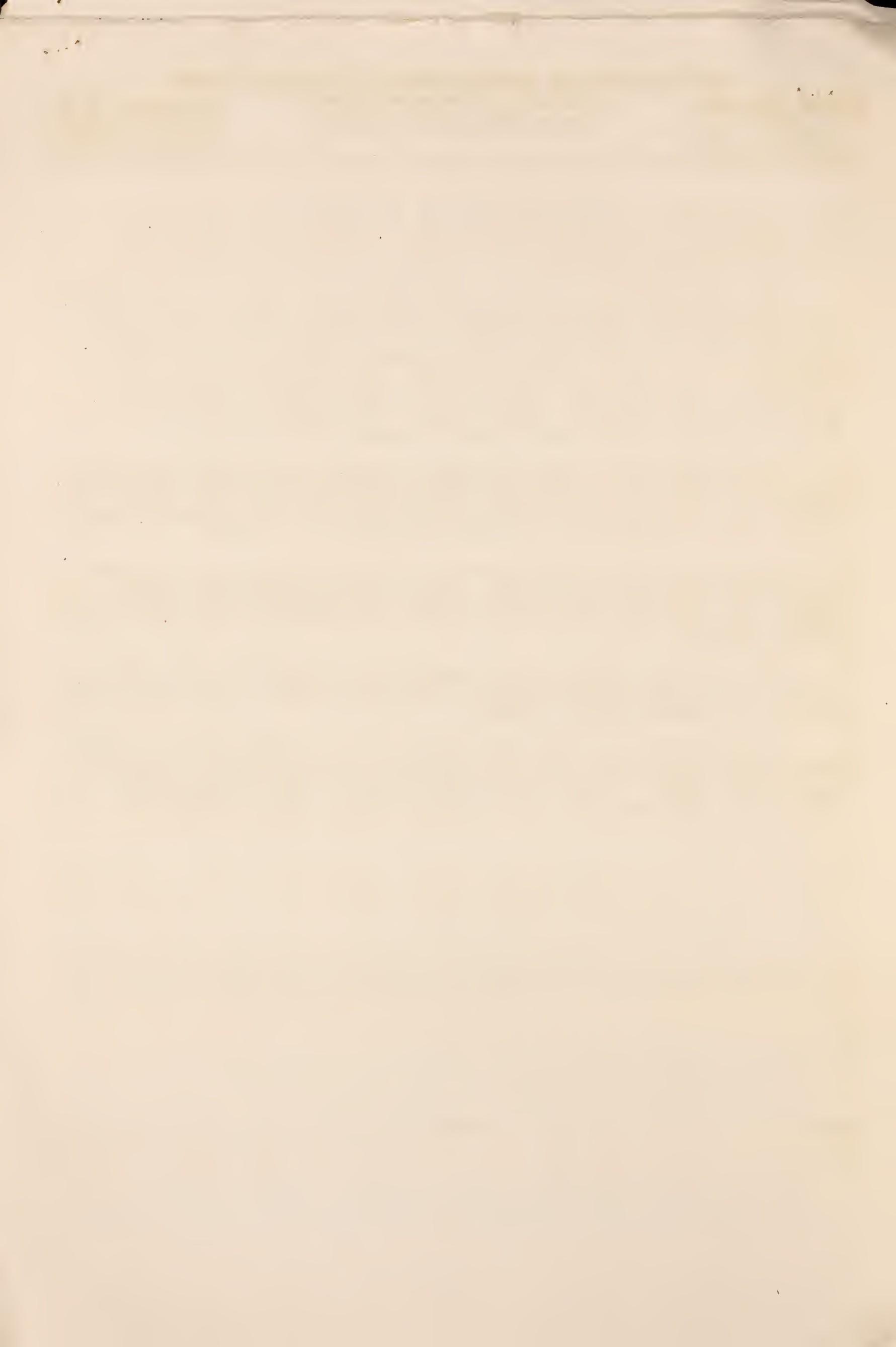
The total number of pullets on hand January 1 was about 2 percent greater than a year earlier. Pullets of laying age were about 3 percent greater than a year ago, while the number of pullets not yet of laying age was the same as last year. Hens 1 year old and over show a gain of about 3 percent, while other chickens show again of about 10 percent. The proportion of hens and of all pullets in the farm flock on January 1 was 30 percent and 70 percent respectively, about the same as a year earlier. All chickens in farm flocks on January 1 showed a gain of about 3 percent compared with a year ago.

Producers' prices of eggs per dozen on December 15 averaged 20.5 cents, the lowest for this date in 30 years, a drop of 5.3 cents per dozen since November 15, the largest drop of record for this period. The December 15 price is lower than the September 15 price for the first time of record.

Producers' chicken prices on December 15 averaged 11.7 cents per pound compared with 12.4 cents on Nov. 15, a more than average seasonal decline. Chicken prices averaged 13.6 cents on December 15, 1938, the same as the 10-year average.

The price per hundred pounds of feedstuffs incorporated in the average poultry ration during December was \$1.14 compared with \$.92 a year earlier and the 10-year (1929-38) average of \$1.16.

During December it required 5.57 dozen eggs to buy 100 pounds of poultry ration compared with 3.30 a year earlier and the 10-year average of 4.04. It required 9.76 pounds of chicken to buy 100 pounds of ration during December compared with 6.76 during December 1938 and a 10-year average of 8.65.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
CROP REPORT as of January 1, 1940. AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE CROP REPORTING BOARD Washington, D. C., January 10, 1940 3:00 P. M. (E. T.)

**NUMBER OF HENS PER FLOCK, AND OF EGGS LAID PER HEN AND PER  
FLOCK, FIRST DAY OF MONTH 1/**

Geographic Division : Layers per flock 2/ : Eggs per 100 layers : Eggs per flock  
 Preceding year : 37 : Preceding year: 37 : Preceding year: 37  
 Nov. 1 : Dec. 1 : Jan. 1 : Nov. 1 : Dec. 1 : Jan. 1 : Nov. 1 : Dec. 1 : Jan. 1  
 : : : : : : : : : :  
 - - - - -

NORTE ATL.

|              |      |        |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |
|--------------|------|--------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| 1929-38(Av.) | 87.3 | 92.9   | 96.9 | 19.5 | 20.6 | 25.8 | 16.8 | 19.1 | 25.1 |
| 1939         | 88.7 | 96.3   | 96.4 | 26.8 | 27.5 | 32.8 | 23.3 | 26.6 | 32.3 |
| 1940         | 88.5 | 4/92.9 | 97.6 | 27.2 | 28.2 | 34.1 | 24.0 | 26.2 | 33.3 |

NORTH CHINA

|              |      |         |       |      |      |      |      |        |      |
|--------------|------|---------|-------|------|------|------|------|--------|------|
| 1929-38(Av.) | 96.6 | 107.1   | 114.0 | 16.0 | 12.7 | 16.5 | 15.6 | 14.9   | 19.2 |
| 1939         | 93.4 | 102.4   | 110.4 | 20.4 | 17.8 | 23.2 | 19.4 | 18.9   | 26.1 |
| 1940         | 98.4 | 4/108.8 | 115.0 | 19.8 | 20.3 | 25.2 | 19.8 | 4/12.7 | 29.6 |

SOUTH AMT.

|              |      |        |      |      |      |      |      |        |      |
|--------------|------|--------|------|------|------|------|------|--------|------|
| 1929-38(Av.) | 52.9 | 56.2   | 58.9 | 19.9 | 18.2 | 20.7 | 10.6 | 10.2   | 14.2 |
| 1939         | 53.3 | 56.0   | 59.9 | 23.9 | 23.3 | 25.9 | 12.7 | 13.1   | 15.5 |
| 1940         | 54.8 | 4/56.9 | 59.9 | 24.8 | 23.8 | 28.0 | 13.7 | 4/13.7 | 16.8 |

SOUTH CENT.

|              |      |        |      |      |        |      |      |        |      |
|--------------|------|--------|------|------|--------|------|------|--------|------|
| 1929-38(Av.) | 57.9 | 61.2   | 65.0 | 19.9 | 15.8   | 17.7 | 11.6 | 9.3    | 11.6 |
| 1939         | 57.5 | 60.3   | 64.6 | 21.8 | 19.2   | 22.3 | 13.2 | 11.9   | 14.4 |
| 1940         | 59.3 | 4/62.4 | 65.8 | 21.6 | 4/13.5 | 22.3 | 13.0 | 4/11.8 | 14.8 |

WESTERN

|              |      |        |      |      |      |      |      |        |      |
|--------------|------|--------|------|------|------|------|------|--------|------|
| 1929-38(Av.) | 66.6 | 70.8   | 73.2 | 22.2 | 18.8 | 23.2 | 14.4 | 12.8   | 16.4 |
| 1939         | 67.3 | 71.1   | 72.6 | 25.5 | 21.1 | 27.1 | 16.9 | 14.4   | 19.6 |
| 1940         | 67.5 | 4/70.4 | 73.7 | 26.5 | 24.2 | 30.2 | 17.0 | 4/13.1 | 21.8 |

UNITED STATES

|              |      |        |      |      |      |      |      |        |      |
|--------------|------|--------|------|------|------|------|------|--------|------|
| 1929-30(Av.) | 73.8 | 79.8   | 84.5 | 18.1 | 15.2 | 18.7 | 15.5 | 13.3   | 15.8 |
| 1939         | 72.5 | 73.0   | 82.8 | 32.3 | 19.9 | 24.6 | 16.3 | 15.9   | 20.4 |
| 1940         | 75.1 | 4/80.8 | 85.2 | 20.0 | 21.5 | 26.3 | 16.6 | 4/17.3 | 22.2 |

1/ Covering about 20,000 flocks owned by Crop Reporters. These flocks are larger and better cared for than on the average farm, the difference being greatest in the South. Flocks of more than 400 layers not included in these averages.

2/ Including hens and pullets of laying age.

3/ January 1940 figures are preliminary.

4 Revised.

## UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

## CROP REPORT

as of

January 1, 1940

## AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE

## CROP REPORTING BOARD

Washington, D. C.,

January 10, 1940

3:00 P. M. (E. T.)

PRICES OF EGGS, CHICKENS AND TURKEYS  
AND OF FEED FOR POULTRY

## United States Average mid-month prices to farmers at local markets

Prices of 100 pounds of feed used in a farm poultry ration\*

|              | Jan.    | Feb.  | Mar.  | Apr.  | May   | June  | July  | Aug.  | Sept. | Oct.  | Nov.  | Dec.  |
|--------------|---------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1928-37(Av.) | 128.9   | 130.7 | 131.1 | 135.0 | 137.6 | 136.2 | 140.9 | 142.4 | 140.2 | 129.2 | 121.9 | 122.4 |
| 1938         | : 144.7 | 114.2 | 111.3 | 110.3 | 108.6 | 105.9 | 105.4 | 95.1  | 94.6  | 88.4  | 88.0  | 92.0  |
| 1939         | : 98.2  | 97.8  | 96.6  | 100.8 | 106.7 | 105.0 | 100.8 | 95.0  | 115.5 | 107.1 | 109.4 | 114.2 |

Prices received for one dozen eggs

|              |        |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |
|--------------|--------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| 1928-37(Av.) | 25.9   | 31.6 | 18.0 | 17.4 | 17.5 | 17.4 | 18.7 | 20.6 | 23.9 | 27.0 | 31.1 | 30.5 |
| 1938         | : 21.6 | 16.4 | 16.2 | 15.9 | 17.6 | 18.2 | 19.9 | 21.0 | 24.9 | 27.1 | 29.0 | 27.9 |
| 1939         | : 18.8 | 16.7 | 16.0 | 15.5 | 15.2 | 14.9 | 16.5 | 17.5 | 20.6 | 22.9 | 25.8 | 20.5 |

Prices received for one pound of chicken

|              |        |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |
|--------------|--------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| 1928-37(Av.) | 15.1   | 15.4 | 15.7 | 16.4 | 16.3 | 16.1 | 15.8 | 15.7 | 16.0 | 15.4 | 14.9 | 14.7 |
| 1938         | : 16.7 | 16.0 | 15.9 | 16.2 | 16.1 | 15.7 | 15.0 | 14.2 | 14.3 | 13.6 | 13.6 | 13.6 |
| 1939         | : 14.0 | 14.2 | 14.3 | 14.4 | 13.9 | 13.4 | 13.7 | 13.0 | 13.6 | 12.7 | 12.4 | 11.1 |

Prices received for one pound of turkey

|              |        |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |
|--------------|--------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| 1928-37(Av.) | 19.3   | -    | -    | -    | -    | -    | -    | -    | 17.9 | 18.9 | 18.5 |      |
| 1938         | : 17.5 | 17.7 | 17.2 | 17.0 | 16.4 | 15.6 | 15.7 | 15.0 | 16.0 | 16.5 | 17.1 | 18.7 |
| 1939         | : 18.3 | 17.5 | 17.6 | 16.9 | 15.6 | 14.7 | 14.4 | 14.3 | 15.4 | 15.3 | 16.0 | 15.6 |

\*Price of poultry ration is computed on the basis of prices received by farmers for grain and paid by them for bran and tankage.

QUANTITY OF POULTRY PRODUCTS REQUIRED  
TO BUY 100 POUNDS OF POULTRY RATION

Dozens of eggs required (feed-egg ratio)

|              | Jan.   | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May  | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. |
|--------------|--------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|-------|------|------|------|
| 1928-37(Av.) | 5.04   | 6.15 | 7.16 | 7.60 | 7.83 | 7.86 | 7.56 | 6.92 | 5.82  | 4.72 | 3.88 | 4.08 |
| 1938         | : 5.31 | 6.96 | 6.87 | 6.94 | 6.17 | 5.82 | 5.30 | 4.53 | 3.80  | 3.26 | 3.03 | 3.30 |
| 1939         | : 5.22 | 5.86 | 6.04 | 6.50 | 7.02 | 7.05 | 6.11 | 5.43 | 5.61  | 4.68 | 4.24 | 5.57 |

Pounds of chicken required (feed-chicken ratio)

|              |        |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |
|--------------|--------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| 1928-37(Av.) | 8.65   | 8.53 | 8.33 | 8.28 | 8.52 | 8.56 | 9.05 | 9.24 | 8.88 | 8.48 | 8.39 | 8.72 |
| 1938         | : 6.87 | 7.14 | 7.00 | 6.81 | 6.75 | 6.75 | 7.03 | 6.70 | 6.62 | 6.50 | 6.47 | 6.76 |
| 1939         | : 7.01 | 6.89 | 6.76 | 7.00 | 7.68 | 7.84 | 7.36 | 7.31 | 8.49 | 8.43 | 8.82 | 9.76 |